A NEW SPECIES OF MYZUS FROM HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

(Homoptera, Aphididæ)

BY E. O. ESSIG

University of California, Berkeley

Myzus humboldti Essig, new species

A medium-sized bright to pale green and slightly pulverulent species feeding on the tips of the new growth and on the buds and flowers of western viburnum or bridal wreath, *Viburnum ellipticum* Hook., at Bishop Pine Lodge, two miles north of Trinidad, Humboldt County, California. It was collected by the writer on June 2, 1938.

Color. Green and pulverulent, the alates with dusky or black head, antennæ, thorax, cornicles, and cauda; three distinct circular dusky marginal areas in front of a larger irregular dark area at the base of each and two smaller marginal dark areas behind cornicles; three sub-lateral dorsal dusky patches, and two quite large somewhat transverse dark areas on dorsum in front of a line connecting the bases of cornicles; and small groups of dark glandular areas arranged in two indefinite rows on dorsum and distinctly visible in cleared specimens. The wing veins are also faintly dusky-bordered. The apteræ are wholly green throughout or with head and appendages faintly dusky.

Winged viviparous female. Length, 2.6 mm.; width, 0.8 mm.; length of antennæ, 2.6 mm.; length of fore wing, 3 mm. Setæ on head and antennæ very short, somewhat thickened apically, and few in number; hairs thin and sparsely arranged on dorsum and tibial spines are short and stiff. A small prothoracic tubercle and a single small tubercle in each marginal dusky area. Antennal segment III with from seven to twelve circular, large and small secondary sensoria arranged somewhat in a row and confined to the basal one-half or two-thirds. Rostrum short, extending to second coxæ. Cornicles dark, swollen beyond basal constriction as illustrated; faintly imbricated throughout and with a few concentric lines and without true reticulation at apex; 0.45 mm. long. Cauda dusky, blunt, with two or three pairs of hairs; 0.25 mm. long.

Apterous viviparous female. Length, 2.8 mm.; width, 1.2 mm.; length of antennæ, 2.2 mm. Uniformly pale green throughout and pulverulent in life; antennæ, legs, cornicles, and rarely also the cauda may appear faintly dusky in cleared specimens. Frontal tubercles well developed and antennal segment I gibbose and roughened on inner surface. Setæ clavate or pointed, very short

and inconspicuous. Antennal segment III usually with either one or two small or large circular sensoria near the base. Rostrum extends to the second coxæ. Cornicles as illustrated; 0.55 mm. long. Cauda similar to that of alate; 0.30 mm. long.

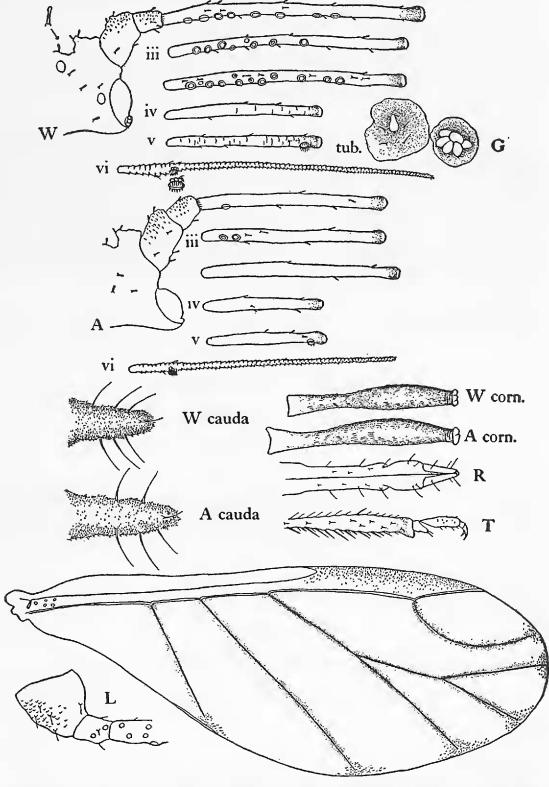


Fig. 1. Myzus humboldti Essig, n. sp. W, winged and A, apterous females; G, glandular area from dorsum; L, base of hind leg showing sensoria; R, rostrum; T, distal portion of hind leg; tub, marginal dusky area and tubercle.

This species is likely to be confused with Myzus lilii Mason* from which it may be distinguished by the green color, fewer sensoria on segment III of the alates, presence of sensoria on III of the apteræ, the swollen cornicles, and the absence of apical reticulations on the cornicles.

Myzus lilii Mason appears to be very close to if not synonymous with Macrosiphum scoliopi Essig which occurs on liliaceous plants in California and which might readily be included in the genus Myzus.

These descriptions were made from a series of sixty-three apterous and seven winged viviparous females mounted on twenty slides, two of which are in Belese medium. A single winged specimen is designated as the type and all others are indicated as paratypes. Paratypes have been deposited in the collections of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C.

NEW CHILOPODS FROM MEXICO

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN

University of Utah, Salt Lake City

The six new species herein described are based upon material collected on the "Third Hoogstraal Mexican Biological Expedition" which was carried out during June and July of 1940. The specimens were collected by Harry Hoogstraal, leader of the expedition, and Kenneth Knight. All material is retained at the University of Utah.

SCOLOPENDRIDA

Scolopendra michoacana Chamberlin, new species

A relatively small form which is olive in color throughout, including antennæ and legs.

Head smooth, without sulci, freely overlapping the first dorsal plate. Antennæ composed of sixteen articles of which the first five are glabrous or nearly so. Prosternum smooth, the dental plates set off by sulci that meet at middle in a very obtuse angle; teeth distinct, 4—4, with the two innermost on each side fused except at distal end; basal process of femuroid of prehensors large, without

^{*} Mason, P. W., 1940. A revision of the North American aphids of the genus Myzus. U. S. Dept. Agr. Miscl. Pub. No. 371:1-30.